

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/703,628	11/10/2003	Tsutomu Sato	ON2-US	2166
26456	7590 10/14/200	4	EXAMINER	
WALLACE G. WALTER 5726 CLARENCE AVE			LEE, SIN J	
	IA, VA 22311-1008		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1752	

DATE MAILED: 10/14/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Astrono	10/703,628	SATO, TSUTOMU			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Sin J. Lee	1752			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may bely within the statutory minimum of the difference of the statutory minimum of the difference of the statutory minimum of the statutory may be statutory to be statutory the statutory of	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ARANDONED (35 U.S.C. & 133)			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10	November 2003.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims	,, .,	.,			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 1 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/					
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin 10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on 10 November 2003 is/ Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	/are: a)⊠ accepted or b) e drawing(s) be held in abey ction is required if the drawir	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in ority documents have been received in ority documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No on received in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 			

Art Unit: 1752

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

Claim Objections

1. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: applicant needs to change "(8) polyvinylformar resin" to --- (8) polyvinylformal resin ---. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goto et al (US 6,777,156 B1) (with Ando et al (5,912,086) which is cited here to show that "Epoxyester 3000M" is an epoxy acrylate).

In Example 13 (see col.26, lines 55-67, col.27, lines 1-10), Goto teaches a heat sensitive layer composition containing carbon black, novolak resin, and "Epoxyester 3000 M".

In col.4, lines 14-19, Goto teaches the equivalence of carbon black and infrared-absorbing dye as his light-to-heat conversion material. Because the prior art teaches the equivalence of those two materials, one of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to substitute the infrared-absorbing dye (*present photo-thermal conversion substance*) for carbon black as Goto's light-to-heat conversion material in his Example 13.

Application/Control Number: 10/703,628

Art Unit: 1752

In col.9, lines 8-21, Goto teaches the equivalence of novolak resin and *epoxy-modified phenolic resin* as his compound containing *phenolic hydroxyl group*. Because the prior art teaches the equivalence of those two resins, one of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to substitute the epoxy-modified phenolic resin (*present alkaline soluble organic high molecular substance comprising epoxy resin having phenolic hydroxyl group*) for novolak resin as Goto's compound containing phenolic hydroxyl group in his Example 13.

The "Epoxyester 3000 M" which is used in Goto's Example 13 is an epoxy acrylate (as evidenced by Ando et al, col.6, line 41). In col.9, lines 37-40, Goto teaches the equivalence of the epoxy acrylate and *polyvinylbutyral resin*. Because the prior art teaches the equivalence of those two materials, one of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to substitute polyvinylbutyral resin (*present adherence characteristic reforming agent*) for "Epoxyester 3000 M" in Goto's Example 13.

Therefore, Goto's teaching would render obvious present positive-type photosensitive composition of claim 1.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sin J. Lee whose telephone number is 571-272-1333. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:00 am EST to 5:30 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cynthia Kelly, can be reached on 571-272-1526. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/703,628

Art Unit: 1752

Page 4

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

S-J.L.

S. Lee October 13, 2004

Sin J. Lee

Patent Examiner

Technology Center 1700